Introducing BitShares

BitShares is

a decentralized network

It is operated by those who participate
No single government or company controls it

Learn more: About the BitShares™

BitShares has digital tokens.

These have the properties of cryptocurrencies, but maintain a value and can be used as a medium of exchange (BTS).

BitShares (BTS)

Native asset

BTS can be converted into

BitAssets

Market-pegged assets

Learn more: About Bitshares™

BitAssets are market-pegged to currencies (and more...)

Measure forecasts might come to be published by traders, value and can guarantee it by the collateralizing it with BTS. Learn more: About Market Pegged™

Learn more: About Market Pegged™

Unlike other cryptocurrencies, **BitAssets are less volatile**

Learn more: About Market Pegged™

BitAssets can be sent around the world for **minuscule fees**

For example:
Cost to send **100USD**

Bitcoin	Ripple	Ethereum	BitShares
Transfer work fee (USA)	Transfer work fee (USA)	Ethereum transaction fees on (USA)	BitShares transaction fees on (USA)
≈12 fee	**≈$0.01 fee**	**≈$5.00 fee**	**≈ less than $0.01 fee**
up to 3 days	2-3 business days	2-3 business days	instant

Learn more: About Transaction Fees!

No bank account needed

Simply **Download the wallet app** and connect to the internet

Learn more: About Getting Started!

How BitShares Works

Jack sends BitUSD to Jill

How it works:

1. **Jack requests** his account to be accounted to -$1000 BitUSD and Jill's to be +$1000 BitUSD
2. The transaction is **cryptographically signed** by Jack
3. The transaction is **broadcast** to the **BitShares network**
4. where it is **confirmed** by a randomly-assigned **delegate**
5. The transaction is added to a **ledger**
6. The ledger is **updated across the entire BitShares network**
7. **Everyone** in the network has **the same copy** of the ledger that includes Jack's transaction

Learn more: About Delegates!
Learn more: About The Blockchain™

The blockchain is a ledger of transactions

It is a **permanent**, **shared**, digital history that **cannot be altered** or deleted

It is a **consensus** of what is true

How it works:

Block #1 contains transactions are sent to a **randomly-selected delegate**

The delegate **confirms** the transactions & packages them into a **secure 'block'**

This block is **validated** by the other 100 delegates and **digitally 'chained'** to **ALL** previous BitShares transactions

Learn more: About Delegates!
Learn more: About The Blockchain™

This continuously expanding ledger is **the blockchain**

It is **secure** because it is signed cryptographically by an authority

It is **consistent** because there is only one valid blockchain that is shared

It is **representative** because the delegates are elected by BitShares shareholders

Learn more: About Delegates!
Learn more: About Proof of Work (POW) & Proof of Stake (DPOS)

Delegates do the 'work'

Building and maintaining BitShares as a company

How it works:

101 participants of BitShares are voted in as **delegates**

All things are done democratically by the shareholders

Those with the most votes become a delegate position

Responsibilities include:

- Package transactions into blocks and validate them (by running **worker nodes**)
- Maintain a consistent blockchain and verify every other delegates blocks for consistency
- Publish price feeds (for market-pegged assets)
- Provide a random number in each block
- Improve the ecosystem (things such as features, marketing, things you can think of)

Delegates are **paid by the blockchain**

- For most delegates, the payrate is to **cover costs** of running a block-producing server (for 24 hrs 100% uptime you can be rewarded)
- Delegates can campaign for a **higher payrate** (Explain, for example, why they need more than the standard payrate)

'Employment' is a democratic process (Anyone can be a delegate, but only the top 101 are elected)

Delegates are held **accountable** to BitShares shareholders and other delegates through:

Published statistics (Delegate's monthly income)

News of their marketing and other efforts (Such as their blog posts)

If a delegate misbehaves or **fails to deliver** s/he is quickly voted out by shareholders

Learn more: About The Blockchain™

The BitShares network uses a **Delegated Proof of Stake (DPOS)** system to ensure security

How it works:

DPOS is a mechanism to **achieve 'consensus'** about the contents of a database

- BitShares and other cryptocurrencies do so by using **similar blockchain technology**
- There are differences in **how consensus is achieved**

	Delegated Proof of Stake (DPOS)	Proof of Work (POW)
Delegates	Voted in They consistently **work for the blockchain**	**Miners**
Reward is **shared** by delegates	Miners 'post' together to **share** in the **chance** to be rewarded	
Delegates (people) are paid for **producing & improving** the system	Reward corresponds to the **percentage of total hash power** you **post** with it	
Reward is **looped back** into BitShares to **enrich the environment**	Miners use **powerful computer equipment** to 'mine'	
Succeed **all over the world**	Miners use a portion of **electricity** to **pay for equipment and resource use** (electricity costs can be substantial!)	
Pre-determined order (Delegates are randomly shuffled)	**Luck** (Miners 'post' randomly)	
Ensures an trust of delegates (Work by relying on trust of the delegates that are voted in. Delegates rarely misbehave	**Ensures an trust required** (Work by relying cryptographic on math publishes that hard way. Because of the complexity of the algorithm, energy is wasted in the process of mining	
System holds block producers accountable	Located where electricity is cheap	
Fast (Transactions confirmed in seconds)	**Less than fast** (Mining yields transactions in minutes)	

Learn more: About Delegated Proof of Stake (DPOS)